

# MUNYON IS HERE

With a Corps of His Eminent Specialists.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK.

Skilled Physicians Will Advise, Examine and Attend You Absolutely Free.

## MUNYON'S GREAT FREE OFFER.

During Our Stay in this City We Will Distribute

## FREE

To Every Person Who Calls. Sample Vials of Munyon's Famous Rheumatism, Kidney and Dyspepsia Cure.

## SUFFERERS

From Any of These Diseases are Welcome to the Remedy that Will Cure Them.

The public will receive the best medical attention from the most skilled doctors at the office, Revere House, Charlottetown, without a penny to pay.

No money will be received for examination, no money will be received for advice, no money will be received for medical attention.

Munyon's remedies can be obtained from any druggist mostly for 25 cents a vial.

Professor Munyon, the head of the Munyon Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, Philadelphia has sent to this city one of his skilled specialists. In order to educate the public how to doctor and cure themselves, the professor proposes to treat patients at his office absolutely free. He says he can demonstrate that his Rheumatism Cure will relieve rheumatism in a few hours. He guarantees that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble. "I will demonstrate," says the Professor, "by this test that ninety per cent of all kidney complaints, including Bright's disease, can be cured by my kidney cure. "I know" continued the Professor, "that my Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the head, throat and stomach—no matter how chronic or long standing. I will prove by this test that deafness can be cured by my new system of treatment. I will show that nervous affections and diseases of the heart are controlled and cured by my Nerve and heart cure. I will prove that my Cold Cure will break up any form of a cold in a few hours. I will convince the most skeptical that my Headache Cure will correct any form of headache in from three to ten minutes and that it is a splendid stomach and heart tonic. I will guarantee that my Asthma Cure and Asthma Herbs, taken according to directions, will relieve any case of asthma in five minutes, and cure in a few days. I claim that my remedies for Female Complaints and children's diseases are positive cures, and should be in every home. I will prove to the medical faculty that my remedies are absolutely harmless; that they will cure more than ninety per cent of all diseases.

Thus it will be seen by these statements that Professor Munyon does not claim to cure all diseases with one remedy, but he has a separate cure for each disease.

The Professor invites physicians to bring their so-called incurable cases, faculties of colleges are invited to appoint investigating committees, the Board of Health is urged to keep a careful record of each individual case. Newspapers are expected to make daily reports and publish facts of this great test.

The doors are open—all are welcome. Call at the Munyon Parlors, Beginning Monday

REVERE HOUSE, Charlottetown.

Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

ALL ARE WELCOME.

## WEALTH OF ANCIENTS

THE ENORMOUS SUMS THEY ACCUMULATED AND SPENT.

Potatoes Who Disposed of Annual Incomes Reaching into the Millions—Immense Works of Art and Skill Carried Out by These Rulers.

It would be polite fiction to assert that everybody who looks upon the great monuments of antiquity—the pyramids or the Coliseum, for example—thinks of the cost and wonders where the money came from. But when, by chance, a learned person suggests the inquiry only an idiot fails to be struck for a moment. It is so curious that while modern states, with all the accumulated wealth of the antique world at their back, and the treasures of Mexico, California, Australia, the Transvaal in addition, have to consider ways and means with anxious care before building a government office, the early monarchs raised palaces and temples by the hundred at will. The thoughtless have a ready explanation—slave labor did it all. But, in the first place, the slaves had to be procured somehow—by war or purchase—and either means was expensive. There is a reply to that objection equally facile—the war paid its own cost in loot. But this only leads us a step backward. The loot must have been enormous, and where did it come from? In the second place, those slaves had to be fed, and, however cheap their rations, the sum total must have been immense when such vast numbers were employed.

But captives of war could only do rough work. They might build the Coliseum or the pyramids, directed by an army of skilled craftsmen. But the sculpture of Assyrian palaces, the painting of Egyptian temples and tombs, must have been effected by artists, probably free, or, if slaves, trained at great expense.

When we read that the city of Dursargunn was created on an empty plain, by order of the king, in eight years, standing on a mound of brick 700 acres in area, its walls 60 feet high, broad enough for seven chariots to run abreast, and faced with stone, all the evidence is needed to make us credit the story, but the marvel becomes far greater when we observe the miles of sculptured stone that decorated Sargon's palace with colossal bulls on each side of every doorway. No unpracticed hand carved those reliefs. They are the work of artists. Were all the sculptors of the empire summoned to this task, to be finished in eight years? But the tombs of private individuals in Egypt must have been painted, at the cost of the family, by masters of the craft. Animals and birds show a skill not to be surpassed. We may be quite sure that work like this was highly paid—by comparison, that is, with slave labor.

So the question recurs, How much gold and silver did these ancients possess? In the Roman time men appear to have been struck with the evidence of vast wealth displayed by their predecessors, such as the Caesars could not equal. But they escaped the difficulty with ease by granting them riches literally beyond the dreams of avarice. Dr. Arbutnot, for example, has patiently reckoned up the amount of treasure heaped upon the pile of Sardanapalus by Athenaus, and he finds that it came to £18,953,120,000 in our money at the least, for if a computation which Athenaus himself suggests be admitted the total would be about twice as large. After this the statement of Diodorus—that the Pharaohs counted upon a revenue of £133,000,000 annually from gold mines in the Bahari desert and drew an equal sum by taxation—is very moderate. But when the same most valuable writer—who talked nonsense only when he repeated the words of other men—comes to deal with Babylon he lets himself go. There was a gold statue of Zeus (the Greek assigned his own gods to Babylon as usual) 40 feet high; of Rhea equally tall, with a lion of gold at each knee and silver serpents to correspond; Juno weighed 500 talents; in front of her was a golden table, 500 talents, upon which stood two cups, 300 talents each, and three bowls, 1,200, 600 and 600 talents. These ornaments of a single temple represented about £11,000,000, and the building was covered with gold plates.

It has been calculated that the statue of Nebuchadnezzar mentioned in Daniel would be worth £3,500,000; that the treasure left by David amounted to £150,000,000 in gold, £200,000,000 in silver, but the value of the Hebrew talent is doubtful. We are told that Pythias, seemingly a private gentleman of Phrygia, entertained Xerxes and all his army, "with most sumptuous feasts," too—and then had £4,770,000 left, or, as some compute, £3,600,000. The tale of Alexander's loot is most wonderful of all, and that is historic. If we entertain doubts, it is futile to express them when the statements are so clear and the means of disproving them absent. In the Persian camp, then, and at Babylon Alexander secured something like £70,000,000; at Persepolis, £18,000,000; at Pasargada, a trifle of £9,000,000; at Ecbatana, £270,000,000—say £550,000,000. And Darius carried off £9,000,000, which his murderers seized.—London Standard.

HALIFAX, Oct. 8.—In the double scull race yesterday the Lynch brothers, of Halifax, won easily over McKay of Dartmouth and Johnson of St. Stephen.

## UNNECESSARY HEROISM.

A Connecticut Man's Experience With a Substitute Bathtub.

One of the most ridiculous situations which at the time bring the coldest sweat out on a man's brow and ever after remain with him as a constant source of mirth occurred to a Shelton merchant. He thought he would take a bath, and as his flat is minus one of the chief requisites for the job—a bathtub—he extemporized one out of a small washtub and enjoyed a cooling ablu-tion.

He had just concluded and stepped from the tub for the towel, when suddenly the top hoop of the tub burst with a sharp report, and the man saw to his horror that the whole contents of the tub would soon be flooding the floor. At the same moment he thought of the store beneath and the amount of damage the water would do as it ran down through the ceiling. He is a man of quick thought, and in a moment he did the only thing possible—threw himself down beside the tub and, clasping his arms around it, held the already fast swelling staves together. He was successful in keeping the water in—but what a situation! He dared not yell, for he was hardly in a condition to receive callers, especially as he knew that all in the block at the time were of the gentler sex, and he realized at once that the only thing left for him was to stay in that position until the return of his wife, who was out on a shopping expedition.

Like the boy who saved Holland, he manfully remained in his most uncomfortable position until relief in the shape of his wife appeared. Then, to cap the climax, when he asked her to get a rope or any old thing to tie about the tub, she, after a long fit of uncontrollable laughter, asked him why he didn't carry tub and contents out to the sink-room and pour out the water. With a look that froze the smile on her face he did as she said and without a word donned his clothing and wandered out into the cold, unfeeling world, a crushed and humiliated man.—Ansonia Sentinel.

## SCIENCE AND SKILL

Devoted To The Preparation Of Diamond Dyes.

It is impossible for the makers of imitation and adulterated package dyes to put up colors for home dyeing work that can give any degree of satisfaction to the public. Imitators have not the scientific knowledge or the capital to do honest and good work.

Scientific men of the highest attainments in the chemistry of colors give the benefit of their knowledge and researches for the preparation of Diamond Dyes and the protection of those who use them.

Common dyes are gross frauds and are sold by dealers for the sake of extra profit. Diamond Dyes, though they cost vastly more to prepare, are made to give satisfaction to millions by their perfect qualities.

Beware of the dealer who says his crude dyes are equal to the wonderful Diamond Dyes. Goods colored with Diamond Dyes are fast to soap, water and sun; of no other dyes is this true.

### Matched.

"Here are a few letters I wish you would mail for me, dear," said Mrs. Tenspot to her husband, who was preparing to go out.

As Mr. Tenspot took them he glanced at the stamps and asked:

"My dear, why did you put 15 cent stamps on these letters? Two cent stamps would have carried them."

"I know it," replied Mrs. Tenspot, "but how would a red stamp lock on envelopes of that lovely violet shade? This new stationery is of an exquisite color, and I could not think of spoiling its effect with stamps which did not harmonize. These purple 15 cent stamps are the nearest match the postoffice keeps."—Harper's Bazar.

## Head and Limbs

All Covered With Eruptions—Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Great—Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out." Mrs. J. G. Brown, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appetite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." Mrs. G. I. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Zc.

### Life Marks Are Indelible.

We are not writing in the sand. The tide does not wash it out. We are not painting our pictures on the canvas, and with a brush, so that we can erase the error of yesterday or overlay it with another color today. We are writing our lives with a chisel on the marble, and every time we strike a blow we leave a mark that is indelible.—Lyman Abbott, D. D.

When you buy a few yards of cloth in Japan, the merchant always unrolls the whole piece and cuts off the inside end, in order that you may not have to take the part that is faded and shop worn.

### THE "SMITHY'S" DAUGHTER.

Attack by That Most Insidious of Marauders—Kidney Disease—Gets Good Health Back by Using South American Kidney Cure—A Kidney Specific.

Theophile Gadbois, of Araprior, writes: "My daughter was a great sufferer from kidney disease. Medical men did their best for her and we tried all the remedies at command, and not until South American Kidney Cure was tried did she get any benefit. Three doses brought great relief. Two or three bottles completely cured her—not a sign of pain or distress of any kind left. It is truly a wonder worker." S. d. by Dr. S. W. Dodd and Geo. E. Hughes.

### THE CRATER OF RAINIER.

Experiences of a Night on the Summit of the Weird Mountain.

Throwing off the life line, which had become almost an intolerable burden, I scaled the pile of bare rocks and gained the rim of the crater. The great bowl within was deeply filled with snow, but the black circle forming its rim could be distinctly traced. Descending the inner slope for about 100 feet, I found a place where steam was issuing from a crevice in the rocks and warmed my benumbed fingers. Soon my companions joined me, and we took refuge in one of the many caverns that the heat of the rocks and of the escaping steam had melted in the lower portion of the snow and ice partially filling the crater. In these weird caverns one may descend far beyond the light of day. The white vapors drifting silently through the dimly lighted passages assume grotesque shapes and suggest to the imaginative visitor that spirits of the time when Pluto's reign was supreme there make their homes.

By melting snow in our tin cups over the cracks from which steam was issuing we soon had water enough with which to prepare tea. In the absence of sugar and cream a little alcohol from the supply brought for fuel was added to each cup and proved a welcome stimulant. Making ourselves as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, we passed the night in the cavern of ice. There were no ledges broad enough to lie down on, and we were forced to stand or crouch against the hot rocks all night. The floor of our cavern sloped steeply and led down to an ugly opening of unknown depth between the descending roof of ice and the rocks. To guard against accidents, the life-line was stretched across the cavern and made fast to crags. This proved a wise precaution, as we were able during the night to walk up and down with the rope in our hands and avoid the stiffness and discomfort that come from remaining long in one position.—Israel C. Russell in Scribner's.

## CATARRAH

and HAY FEVER POSITIVELY CURED  
Vanishes like snow in June before the treatment of DR. RAY the Great English Specialist.

10 Days Treatment Free  
15c. postage or express on the outfit is all it costs to try it.

Dr. Ray's Successful Remedy Co.  
ROOM, 24 MANNING ARCADE, TORONTO  
London, England. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia.

## BAGS - BAGS BAGS

15,000 second hand.  
10,000 new, at lowest current prices.

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## JAS. E. WELSH

TEACHER OF Vocal and Instrumental Music.

A singing class for ladies and gentlemen will be organized about the 15th October. Also an afternoon Children's class. Application for membership to be made before above date. Terms moderate. Enquire at the store of L. C. Worthy, Upper Gt. Geo. St. sept 30 - dw d&v

Sweet Caporal CIGARETTES 10 cts. per package

Athlete CIGARETTES 10 cts. per pckge.

Rtail Every where.



## Can You Rely on Good Work

at our tailoring establishment. Not one stitch put in a garment by an apprentice, or an unexperienced hand. We employ none of that kind. We could easily boast of 50 workmen if we did. We are bound to hold the reputation we have made as high-class tailors.

## McKay Woolen Co., High Grade Tailors.

## OUR BIG EXHIBIT... OF NEW CLOTH

We are opening our different lines for the new season, with much the same feeling of confidence which a fellow experiences when he has a good thing. So many good h grouped together that it is impossible to tell you all about hem. Come and see the

## BEAUTIFUL LINES OF OVERCOATINGS

the finest ever brought to the city. And Trousers, the finest you ever laid eyes on; and for Suits, they are beautiful in the extreme. These goods will be shown with much pleasure, and will be on exhibit this afternoon and to-morrow

## JOHN MACLEOD & CO

MERCHANT TAILORS.